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AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 3 delete the first full paragraph and insert the following new paragraph:

In these years, a gene that codes for a protein having a sodium/glucose cotransporting activity was newly reported (see the following Reference 13) and applied for a patent (Japan Patent Application no.2002-88318). The protein of the Japan patent application no.2002-88318 (hereinafter referred to as SMINT) has 7 amino-acid residues (Met Ser Lys Glu Leu Ala Ala;SEQ ID NO: 1) at N-terminal extended from a protein described in the Reference 13 (hereinafter referred to as SGLTh). The both proteins share high DNA and amino-acid sequence homology with SGLT1 and SGLT2, and mammalian cells being expressed these genes show an activity of the sodium-dependent sugar uptake. Therefore, the both are considered as a member of SGLT family.

Replace page 39 with the following new page 39:

$-(CH_2)_n-Ar^A$ wherein Ar^A represented a C_{6-10} aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (B1) or a C_{1-9} heteroaryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (B1); and n

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represents an integral number from 0 to 2, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), an optionally mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)-substituted amino group wherein the C₁₋₆ alkyl group may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), a C₂₋₉ heterocycloalkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), or a heterocycle-fused phenyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (B1);

one of Q^B and T^B represents a hydroxy group, and the other represents a group represented by the formula: -(CH₂)_n-Ar^A wherein Ar^A represented a C₆₋₁₀ aryl group which may have

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the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (B1) or a C₁₋₉ heteroaryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (B1); and n represents an integral number from 0 to 2, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to

Replace page 40 with the following new page 40:

3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), an optionally mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)-substituted amino group wherein the C₁₋₆ alkyl group may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), a C₂₋₉ heterocycloalkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group (A1), or a heterocycle-fused phenyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected

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from the ~~following substituent group~~above substituent group
(B1);

and R, R¹, R^{1A}, R^A, Q and T have the same meanings as
defined above.

Process 1

A compound represented by the above general formula (II)
can be prepared by subjecting a pyrazole derivative
represented by the above general formula (III) to
glycosidation using a sugar donor represented by the above
general formula (IV) 1) in the presence of a base such as
sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, potassium carbonate or
the like and a phase transfer catalyst such as benzyltri(n-
butyl)ammonium chloride, benzyltri(n-butyl)ammonium bromide,
tetra(n-butyl)ammonium hydrogen sulfate or the like in water
and an inert solvent, 2) in the presence of silver carbonate
in tetrahydrofuran, or 3) in the presence of potassium
carbonate in acetonitrile or

**Delete paragraph bridging pages Page 56/57, which begins
at page 56, line 17 and ends at page 57, line 3 and insert the
followings new paragraph:**

A compound represented by the above general formula (III)
of the present invention can be prepared by subjecting a
compound represented by the above general formula (XXII) to

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reduction using a reducing agent such as triethylsilyl ~~halide~~
hydride in the presence of a Lewis acid such as
trifluoroacetic acid or borontrifluoride diethyl ether complex
without solvent or in an inert solvent and then optionally
removing the hydroxy-protective group in the usual way. As
the inert solvent used in the reducing reaction, for example,
toluene, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane, a mixed solvent
thereof and the like can be illustrated. The reaction
temperature is usually from room temperature to reflux
temperature, and the reaction time is usually from 30 minutes
to 1 day, varying based on a used starting material, solvent
and reaction temperature.

**Delete paragraph bridging page 129/130 which begins at
page 129, line 18, and ends at page 130, line 8 and insert the
following new paragraph:**

To a suspension of 4-benzyl-1,5-diisopropyl-1,2-dihydro-
3H-pyrazole-3-one (0.078 g), acetobromo- α -D-glucose (0.62 g)
and benzyl (n-tributyl)ammonium bromide (0.054 g) in
dichloromethane (4 mL) was added a sodium hydroxide aqueous
solution (5 mol/L, 0.6 mL) and the mixture was stirred at room
temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was purified by
column chromatography on aminopropylated silica gel (eluent:
tetrahydrofuran). The obtained semi purified ~~4-benzyl-3-1,5-~~
~~diisopropyl-(2,3,4,6-tetraacetyl- α -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1H-~~

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~~pyrazole~~4-benzyl-1,5-diisopropyl-3-(2,3,4,6-tetraacetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1H-pyrazole was dissolved in methanol (3 mL), and sodium methoxide (28% methanol solution, 0.58 mL) was added to the solution. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The solvent of the reaction mixture was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was acidified by adding 10% citric acid aqueous solution. The mixture was purified by solid phase extraction on ODS (washing solvent: water, eluent: methanol). Further purification by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane/methanol = 10/1) gave the title compound (0.11 g).

Page 147, delete the last paragraph at lines 19 through 21 and insert the following new paragraph:

The compounds described in ~~Tables 20-22~~Tables 23-24 were prepared in a similar manner to that described in Example 121 using corresponding starting materials.

Page 165, delete the last full paragraph at lines 9 through 12 and insert the following new paragraph:

~~3-(2,3,4,6-Tetrapivaroyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1-isopropyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[[4-(2-benzyloxyethyloxy)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]-1H-pyrazole~~3-(2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-pivaroyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1-isopropyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[[4-(2-benzyloxyethyloxy)-2-methoxyphenyl]methyl]-1H-pyrazole

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Delete the paragraph bridging pages 165/166 and insert the following new paragraph:

To a suspension of ~~3-(2,3,4,6-tetrapivaroyl- β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1-isopropyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazole~~ 3-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-pivaroyl- β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-1-isopropyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-[(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazole (0.13 g) and cesium carbonate (0.10 g) in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (1 mL) was added benzyl 2-bromoethyl ether (0.049 g), and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. Water was added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane. The solvent of the organic layer was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: hexane/ethyl acetate = 4/1) to give the title compound (0.11 g).

Delete the paragraph bridging pages 170/171, which begins at page 170, line 10 and ends at page 171, line 9 with the following new paragraph:

Primer sequences used for real-time quantitative PCR were as follows: Forward primer: 5'-TGT CAC AGT CCC CAA CAC CA-3' (SEQ ID NO:2), Reverse primer: 5'-CCG AAG CAT GTG GAA AGC A-3' (SEQ ID NO: 3), and Probe: 5'-TGT CAC CTC CCA CGG CCC G-3' (SEQ ID NO: 4). The probe was labeled its 5'-end with fluorescence

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dye FAM, and its 3'-end with fluorescence dye TAMRA. Twenty-five μ L of reaction mixture was prepared with 2.5 ng of cDNA prepared as described above, 1x Taqman Universal master mix (Applied Biosystems), 500 nM each of the forward and the reverse primers, and 200 nM of the probe. PCR condition was as follows: 1 cycle at 50°C for 2 minutes, 1 cycle at 95°C for 10 minutes, and 40 cycles at 95°C for 15 seconds and at 60°C for 1 minutes. Gene expression level was detected by GeneAmp 5700 Sequence Detection System (Applied Biosystems) in reaction tubes composed of MicroAmp optical 96-well reaction plate (Applied Biosystems) and MicroAmp optical cap (Applied Biosystems). Fluorescence signals were detected according to the manufacturer's instruction (Christian A. Heid, et al., in "Genome Research", 1996, Vol.6, pp.986-994). Serially 10-fold diluted plasmid DNA (3.5×10^6 , 3.5×10^5 , 3.5×10^4 , 3.5×10^3 , 3.5×10^2 and 3.5×10 molecules/well, extracted from *Escherichia coli*/SMINT2010324 host cells, which is described in Test Example 2) was used to draw a standard curve for the expression analysis.